

The Kingston Chronicle

VOL. XVIII.—NO. 116.

CITY OF KINGSTON (RONDOUT, P.O.) N. Y., MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 4, 1889.

WHOLE NO. 5,314.

Open To-Day. WHITE GOODS.

A large invoice of Hamburg Edgings, Plain, Striped and Plaid Nainsooks, Cambrics, Napkins, Towels, Table Linens, &c., from the cheapest to best made.

A full line of Ladies' and Children's Muslin Underwear in all garments just received. The finest and best grades in the market. Prices very low.

We still have a few Ladies' and Children's Cloaks which we offer regardless of cost.

CROSBY & ENNIST,

Nos. 2 & 4 Union-Ave., Rondout, N. Y.

BUY THE WILCOX

FOUNTAIN PEN

Absolutely Non-Corrosive.

Price 50 Cents.

S. L. DRAKE'S,

29 Wall-Street 29

KINGSTON, N. Y.

Stebbins, Brodhead & Van Wagenen.

Dry Goods

and Carpets.

We have a good line of Ladies' Cloaks, different styles and grades. Closing out at \$5.00 each.

A new line in Hamburg Embroideries, very cheap.

New Satin Striped Veilings very desirable.

We have placed on our Remnant Counter, a new lot of Dress Goods Remnants, marked low.

Stebbins, Brodhead & Van Wagenen,

163 Strand and 21 Ferry-Str.

O. And O. TEA

The Choicest Tea Ever Offered.

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

A MOST DELICIOUS BEVERAGE. TRY IT.

You will never use any other. Quality never varies.

It is the HIGHEST GRADE LAFRICK, picked from the best plantations and guaranteed absolutely pure and free from all adulterations or coloring matter. The packages are hermetically sealed and warranted full weight. It is more economical in use than the lower grades.

ORIENTAL & OCCIDENTAL TEA CO., LTD.,

Head Office, 35, North-Slip, New-York.

Sole for sale by

J. H. Allen, 71 Pierpont-st., Rondout.

E. N. PARKER, Rondout, A. & C. B. STYLES,

Kingston, A. P. Van Buren, Rondout, E. P. T. T.

W. W. KINGSTON, HENDRICKS & SWARTZ, Kingston, Wm. DIERENBERGER, 165 Strand, Rondout.

Wachmeyer's

When you see the name of Wachmeyer, in an advertisement, it means a map, sure, and a good map for buyers. Wachmeyer's name always follows bargains, and this time he is going to give his customers

A Regular Eye-opener.

He is bound to show what sharp buying and close selling can do to increase the size of the bargain and reduce the size of the price.

EVERY WIDE AWAKE BUYER

will jump at the chance now offered of possessing goods better, more out of reach because the prices were so high. Are these genuine bargains? Well!

EYE SHOULD WINK!

They are bargains any way you look at them; as to price, as to quality, as to quality. These goods are the best and biggest bargains ever brought for huddle. Are they going off?

EYE SHOULD SMILE!

This country has again a Vice President. This office has been vacant almost continuously during the last eight years. Gen. Arthur served six months and a half, Mr. Hendricks eight months and three weeks. Since Mr. Lincoln's first inauguration the office has been filled exactly sixteen years and five months. Hamlin, Colfax and Wheeler served out their terms, Johnson and Arthur were promoted to the Presidency, and Wilson and Hendricks died in office. Hannibal Hamlin and Levi P. Morton are the only living men ever elected to the office. Both of these men are in Washington to-day. They connect the administration of Harrison with that of Lincoln. All honor to Vice President Morton. There will be fervent prayer that he may live to complete the term in the office to which he has been elected.

Telephone call 5.

NOTES ON NEWS OF THE DAY.

WHITES OF 1840—Our President's name is Harrison.

BENJAMIN HARRISON, President of Forty-two Sovereign States, the whole nation salutes you.

VICE PRESIDENT LEVI P. MORTON, soon to preside in a Senate of 84 statesmen, the people are glad to see you there.

REPUBLICANS OF 1890—Our President fought for the very principles upon which Abraham Lincoln stood when you nominated and elected him.

JOHN J. COONEY is running for Alderman in the Eighth Ward against Richard Purvis. The Republican candidate, John Gossin, has withdrawn.

"EVERY new mine, furnace and factory, is an extension of the productive capacity of the state more real and valuable than added territory."—President Harrison's inaugural.

SYRACUSE has given 128 acres of land in the town of Geddes for the permanent location of the State Fair. For the purchase \$30,000 was subscribed, of which \$28,000 has been paid in.

"MILITARY fires were lighted at the funeral pile of slavery. The Emancipation Proclamation was heard in the depths of the earth as well as in the sky. Men were made free, and material things became our better servants."—President Harrison's inaugural.

EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND! Ex-Secretary Bayard! Ex-Attorney General Garland! Ex-Public Printer Benedict! Speak these words in a room that has a good echo, and note the music that comes back. And besides they roll like a sweet morsel under the tongue.

"Our pension law should give more adequate and discriminating relief to the Union soldiers and sailors and to their widows and orphans. Such occasions as this should remind us that we owe everything to their valor and sacrifice."—President Harrison's inaugural.

The country will thank President Harrison for speaking freely and fully in his inaugural. There is not a subject of national interest which he does not discuss in plain, comprehensive terms. As a body of sound Republican doctrine the document cannot be excelled. Read it carefully, every word.

The country has now two ex-Presidents, Hayes and Cleveland. There is only one ex-Vice President, Hamlin. The men still alive who have presided over the Senate as acting Vice Presidents are Clark, Ferry, Thurman, Bayard, Edmunds, Sherman and Ingalls. Bayard presided for a single day the others served for a year or more each.

The Democratic party has gone out peacefully, without trying or even talking about revolution. When it went out 28 years ago Mr. Lincoln was obliged to make his way to Washington through ranks and mobs of assassins eager for his blood, and the guns were ready for the attack upon Sumter. The contrast shows the value of the discipline of war.

THE entire list of Republican candidates for city and ward officers and Supervisors is published on the second page of this paper. They are all well known and worthy citizens, many of whom have already proved their fitness for public service in different positions. The affairs of the city and county have always been prudently and honestly administered under Republican rule. Vote the whole ticket.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND sent the direct tax bill back to the Senate last Saturday with a veto. It was supposed that he intended to kill it with a pocket veto, but he chose to give Congress a chance to act upon it. The Senate wasted no time, but immediately passed it over his veto by a vote of 45 to 9. The Bourbons in the House prevented a vote upon it by filibustering. Except for this rebuke to the late President would have been quite as decisive there as in the Senate.

THE forty-ninth Congress is dead. Its work is summarized elsewhere in a dispatch which we copy from the *Tribune*. The majority in the House has shown no disposition to do good, while the Senate has shown it of its power to do the evil that it sought. However, its chief title to memory was the admission of four sovereign states. That was an act of justice which, though long deferred, is likely to cover a multitude of sins.

THE selection of Gen. Tracy for the Navy Department is very gratifying to Brooklyn. And the City of Churches deserves this recognition, for it increased the vote for Harrison over that of Blaine 17,000, or more than the entire Republican majority in the state. Tracy is expected to clean out, with a firm and relentless hand, that Augean stable, the Brooklyn navy yard. He will do it, for he is a reformer on the Republican plan.

ACTING VICE-PRESIDENT INGALLS put down the drunken and noisy Riddleberger again last night in a way that the Virginian will remember. After calling him to order several times for unparliamentary and insulting language, and repeatedly ordering him to sit down, Ingalls requested the Sergeant-at-Arms to arrest him. This was done and the troublesome Senator was dragged to the cloak room by two stout officials and placed under guard. Riddleberger's term expired to-day. He is succeeded by a decent Democrat named Barbour.

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HARRISON INAUGURATED

As the Twenty-Third President Of The United States.

MORTON TAKES THE OATH

In Senate Chamber and New Senators Sworn In.

THE INAUGURAL ADDRESS

As Read by the President from The Platform of Capitol.

GOVERNMENTAL POLICY

And the Needs of the Republic Carefully Outlined.

MAMMOTH PARADE

Of Regular and Citizen Soldiers And Civic Organizations.

SCENES AND INCIDENTS.

THE INAUGURATION OF HARRISON.

The President's Address, Scenes and Incidents at National Capital.

By Telegram to The Freeman.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—With simple and solemn ceremony, in the presence of all of the wisdom and authority embodied in the co-ordinate branches of the Government and surrounded by the representatives of all the great nations on the face of the globe, Benjamin Harrison was to-day inducted into the highest office within the gift of the American people. Gathering up the reins of power as they fell from the grasp of his predecessor, he took the oath which bound him to the service of his country, and charged himself with the destinies of 60,000,000 of people.

MECCA OF LIBERTY WORSHIPERS.

And it was so that Washington, the Capital City, was to-day, the mecca of liberty worshipers in all parts of the land. They were in countless thousands. There never was such a crowd in Washington. Boats on the river were laden with human freight and the roads leading in from the country saw processions of wagons filled with family parties coming to see a President inaugurated.

The hotel and were crowded to the top with guests. The police began to force spectators beyond the cables which ran along the curb, and busy workmen spun the wires across the intersecting streets.

CHEERS FOR HARRISON.

As the General entered the carriage the crowds cheered lustily.

DRIVEN TO WILLARD'S HOTEL.

Ten minutes later the party arrived at Willard's Hotel and were escorted to a room on the second floor which had been handsomely decorated in their honor.

ARRIVAL AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

After a few minutes spent in receiving the congratulations of privileged friends the General and Mr. Morton, accompanied by the Senate Reception Committee, re-entered their carriages and were driven to the Executive Mansion.

At 10 o'clock the carriages provided by the inaugural committee to convey the party to the Capitol drew up in front of the Johnston Annex, facing Vermont-avenue, and for a time were the center of interest to the crowd.

A few minutes later Vice President-elect Morton, clad in a heavy ulster and wearing a high hat, emerged from the house, escorted by ex-Solicitor of the Navy Department General Williams, and entered the first carriage. Behind him came Mrs. Morton on the arm of Lieutenant J. F. Parker, United States Navy, and entered the carriage with her husband.

GENERAL HARRISON'S CARRIAGE.

At 10:15 o'clock a large four-seated black carriage, very similar to the one used by President Cleveland, drawn by two beautiful bays, drove up to the sidewalk for General Harrison. A few minutes later the General and Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. McKee, Mrs. Lard, Mrs. Halford, Miss McKee, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Harrison and the other members of the party descended the staircase leading from their apartments in the Arlington to the hall below.

SENATE COMMITTEE.

The Senate Committee in charge of the inaugural ceremonies then advanced and escorted the party to their carriages.

CROWDS BLOCK THE WAY.

Great crowds blocked the streets in every direction, and as the distinguished party made their appearance they were received with vociferous cheers. The Seventeenth Indiana Regiment, headed by a band, playing lively airs, marched into the White House grounds at 10 o'clock and took position along the eastern driveway. A storm of cheers burst from the crowds which thronged the avenue in front of the Mansion, at 10:30 o'clock, when the arrival of the President-elect was announced.

JOINED BY PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

The party proceeded to the Blue Parlor, where they were joined by President Cleveland and his Cabinet.

DEPARTURE FOR THE CAPITOL.

At 11 o'clock the President's carriage drew up at the entrance and the party within were informed that everything was in readiness for the departure to the Capitol. President Cleveland was the first to enter the carriage. He was followed in order named by General Harrison and Senators Hamlin and Cockrell.

UNDER ONE UMBRELLA.

The President and General Harrison occupied the rear seat. President Cleveland held an umbrella over General Harrison and himself.

ESCORTED BY HARRISON'S REGIMENT.

When the Presidential party took their departure the Seventeenth Regiment formed into two sections, one preceding and the other following the carriages. The word was then given and the party moved to the avenue and joined the First Division in the place assigned to it.

THE MARCH TO THE CAPITOL.

Promptly at 11 o'clock the escorting party began the march to the Capitol.

SCENES IN THE SENATE CHAMBER.

The Senate Chamber was metamorphosed during the recess, which ended at 9:30 A. M. In front of the Clerk's desk stood two large leather-covered chairs for the President and Vice President-elect. In the semicircle in front of the Presiding Officer's desk were arm-chairs and commanding officers of the Army and Navy, and those who have received the thanks of Congress.

gress by name, and seated in the center aisle being especially marked for George Washington, the first President of the United States, were seated in the center aisle of the desk were chairs for the Committee of Arrangements, Senators Hamlin, Cullum and Cockrell, and opposite to them was the space reserved for the President-elect, Vice President-elect, and members of the Senate.

The first two rows of seats to the right, back of the Supreme Court, were reserved for the Diplomatic Corps, and back of them were seats for members of the House of Representatives and members of the Senate.

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ORIENTAL & OCCIDENTAL TEA CO., LTD.
Head Office, 55 Broad St., New York.

For sale by
J. H. Allen, 71 Pierpont Street, Rondout.
E. N. Farnham, Rondout, A. C. & C. R. Styles, Kingston, N. Y.
Vas Bennis, Rondout, P. E. & W. Bennis, Kingston, 163 Strand, Rondout.

Wachmeyer's
When you see the name of Wachmeyer, in an advertisement, it means a snap, sure, and a soft snap for buyers. Wachmeyer's name always follows low bargains, and this time he is going to give his customers

A Regular Eye-opener.
He is bound to show what sharp buying and close selling can do to increase the size of the bargain and reduce the size of the price.

EVERY WIDE AWAKE BUYER
will jump at the chance now offered of possessing himself of the goods at such low prices as the prices were so high. Are these genuine bargains? Well!

EYE SHOULD WINK!
They are bargains any way you look at them; as to price, as to quality, as to quality. These goods are the best and biggest bargains ever brought for you. Are they going off?

EYE SHOULD SMILE!
Come and see the way this combination of price and quality works at

WACHMEYER'S
Furniture Warehouse,
RONDOUT, N. Y.

GENERAL FURNISHING UNDERTAKER.
Residence 10 Hone-Street.
Telephone call 5.

NOTES ON NEWS OF THE DAY.

WIVES OF 1840—Our President's name is Harrison.
BENJAMIN HARRISON, President of Forty-two Sovereign States, the whole nation salutes you.

VICE PRESIDENT LEVI P. MORTON, soon to preside in a Senate of 84 statesmen, the people are glad to see you there.

REPUBLICANS OF 1890—Our President fought for the very principles upon which Abraham Lincoln stood when you nominated and elected him.

JOHN J. COONEY is running for Alderman in the Eighth Ward against Richard Purvis. The Republican candidate, John Gosselin, has withdrawn.

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"MILL FIRES were lighted at the funeral pile of slavery. The Emancipation Proclamation was heard in the depths of the earth as well as in the sky. Men were made free, and material things became our better servants."—President Harrison's inaugural.

EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND! EX-Secretary Bayard! EX-Attorney General Garland! EX-Public Printer Benedict! Speak these words in a room that has a good echo, and note the music that comes back. And besides they roll like a sweet morsel under the tongue.

"Our pension law should give more adequate and discriminating relief to the Union soldiers and sailors and to their widows and orphans. Such occasions as this should remind us that we owe everything to their valor and sacrifice."—President Harrison's inaugural.

THE country will thank President Harrison for speaking freely and fully in his inaugural. There is not a subject of national interest which he does not discuss in plain, comprehensive terms. As a body of sound Republican doctrine the document cannot be excelled. Read it carefully, every word.

THE country has now two ex-Presidents, Hayes and Cleveland. There is only one ex-Vice President, Hamlin. The men still alive who have presided over the Senate as acting Vice Presidents are Clark, Ferry, Thurman, Bayard, Edmunds, Sherman and Ingalls. Bayard presided for a single day the others served for a year or more each.

THE Democratic party has gone out peacefully, without trying or even talking about revolution. When it went out 28 years ago Mr. Lincoln was obliged to make his way to Washington through ranks and mobs of assassins eager for his blood, and the guns were ready for the attack upon Sumter. The contrast shows the value of the discipline of war.

THE entire list of Republican candidates for city and ward officers and Supervisors is published on the second page of this paper. They are all well known and worthy citizens, many of whom have already proved their fitness for public service in different positions. The affairs of the city and county have always been prudently and honestly administered under Republican rule. Vote the whole ticket.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND sent the direct tax bill back to the Senate last Saturday with a veto. It was supposed that he intended to kill it with a pocket veto, but he chose to give Congress a chance to act upon it. The Senate wasted no time, but immediately passed it over his veto by a vote of 45 to 9. The Bourbons in the House prevented a vote upon it by filibustering. Except for this rebuke to the late President would have been quite as decisive for the Senate.

THE forty-ninth Congress is dead. Its work is summarized elsewhere in a dispatch which we copy from the Tribune. The majority in the House has shown no disposition to do good, while the Senate has shown it of its power to do the evil that it sought. However, its chief title to memory was the admission of four sovereign states. That was an act of justice which, though long deferred, is likely to cover a multitude of sins.

The selection of Gen. Tracy for the Navy Department is very gratifying to Brooklyn. And the City of Churches deserves this recognition. For of Blaine 17,000, or more than the entire population of the city, have been converted to Christianity. Tracy is expected to clean out, with a firm and relentless hand, that Augean stable, the Brooklyn navy yard. He will do it, for he is a reformer on the Republican plan.

ACTING VICE-PRESIDENT INGALLS put down the drunken and noisy Riddlerberg again last night in a way that the Virginian will remember. After calling him to order several times for unparliamentary and insulting language, and repeatedly ordering him to sit down, Ingalls requested the Sergeant-at-Arms to arrest him. This was done and the troublesome Senator was dragged to the cloak room by two stout officials and placed under guard. Riddlerberg's term expired to-day. He is succeeded by a decent Democrat named Barbour.

THE country has again a Vice President. This office has been vacant almost continuously during the last eight years. Gen. Arthur served six months and a half, and Mr. Hendricks eight months and three weeks. Since Mr. Lincoln's first inauguration the office has been filled exactly sixteen years and five months. Hamlin, Colfax and Wheeler served out their terms, Johnson and Arthur were promoted to the Presidency, and Wilson and Hendricks died in office. Hannibal Hamlin and Levi P. Morton are the only living men ever elected to the office. Both of these men are in Washington to-day. They connect the administration of Harrison with that of Lincoln. All honor to Vice President Morton. There will be fervent prayer that he may live to complete the term in the office to which he has been elected.

HARRISON INAUGURATED

As the Twenty-Third President Of The United States.

MORTON TAKES THE OATH
In Senate Chamber and New Senators Sworn In.

THE INAUGURAL ADDRESS
As Read by the President from The Platform of Capitol.

GOVERNMENTAL POLICY
And the Needs of the Republic Carefully Outlined.

MAMMOTH PARADE
Of Regular and Citizen Soldiers And Civic Organizations.

SCENES AND INCIDENTS.
THE INAUGURATION OF HARRISON.

By Telegram to The Freeman.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—With simple and solemn ceremony, in the presence of all of the wisdom and authority embodied in the co-ordinate branches of the Government and surrounded by the representatives of all the great nations on the face of the globe, Benjamin Harrison was to-day inducted into the highest office within the gift of the American people. Gathering up the reins of power as they fell from the grasp of his predecessor, he took the oath which bound him to the service of his country, and charged himself with the destinies of 60,000,000 of people.

MECCA OF LIBERTY WORSHIPPERS.
And it was so that Washington, the Capital City, was today, the mecca of liberty worshippers in all parts of the land. They were in countless thousands. There never was such a crowd in Washington. Boats on the river were laden with human freight and the roads leading in from the country saw processions of wagons filled with family parties coming to see a President inaugurated. The boarding-houses had changed their halls into dormitories, and great numbers of soldiers had camped in the public buildings.

THE START FOR THE CAPITOL.
As the hour drew near when the escort was to start with the Presidential party for the Capitol, the rain came down in a driving shower. Troops hurried to their posts with moisture streaming from their uniforms and accoutrements. The police began to force spectators beyond the cables which ran along the curb, and busy workmen spun the wires across the intersecting streets.

ARRIVAL AT THE WHITE HOUSE.
After a few minutes spent in receiving the congratulations of privileged friends, the General and Mr. Morton, accompanied by the Senate Reception Committee, re-entered their carriages and were driven to the Executive Mansion.

GENERAL HARRISON'S CARriage.
At 10:15 o'clock a large four-wheeled black carriage, drawn by a single horse, used by President Cleveland, drawn by two beautiful bays, drove up to the sidewalk for General and Mrs. Harrison. A few minutes later the General and Mrs. Harrison, Mr. McKee, Mrs. Laid, Mrs. Hallford, Miss McKee, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Hamilton and the other members of the party descended the staircase leading from their apartments in the Arlington to the hall below.

ESCORT BY SENATE COMMITTEE.
The Senate Committee in charge of the inaugural ceremonies then advanced and escorted the party to their carriages.

CROWDS BLOCK THE WAY.
Great crowds blocked the streets in every direction, and as the distinguished party made their appearance they were received with vociferous cheers. The Seventeenth Indiana Regiment, headed by the band, playing lively airs, marched into the White House grounds at 10 o'clock and took position along the eastern driveway. A storm of cheers burst from the crowds which thronged the avenue in front of the Mansion at 10:30 o'clock, when the arrival of the President-elect was announced.

JOINED BY PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.
The party proceeded to the Blue Parlor, where they were soon joined by President Cleveland and his Cabinet.

DEPARTURE FOR THE CAPITOL.
At 11 o'clock the President's carriage drove up at the entrance and the party within were informed that everything was in readiness for the departure to the Capitol. President Cleveland was the first to enter the carriage. He was followed in order named by General Harrison and Senators Hoar and Cockrell.

UNDER ONE UMBRELLA.
The President and General Harrison occupied the rear seat. President Cleveland held an umbrella over General Harrison and himself.

WHEN THE PRESIDENTIAL PARTY TOOK
departure the Seventeenth Regiment formed into two sections, one preceding and the other following the carriages. The word was then given and the party moved to the avenue and joined the first Division in the place assigned to it.

THE MARCH TO THE CAPITOL.
Promptly at 11 o'clock the escorting party began the march to the Capitol.

SCENES IN THE SENATE CHAMBER.
The Senate Chamber was metamorphosed during the recess, which ended at 9:30 A. M. In front of the Clerk's desk stood two large leather-covered chairs for the President and President-elect. In the semi-circle in front of the Presiding Officer's desk were arm-chairs and lounges for the heads of departments, commanding officers of the Army and Navy, and those who have received the thanks of Con-

gress by name, the end being the center aisle being especially marked for George Bancroft. On the right were chairs for the Justices of the Supreme Court. To the left of the desk were chairs for the Committee of Arrangements, Senators Hoar, Cullum and Cockrell, and opposite to them was the space reserved for the 18 Presidents and Vice-Presidents of the United States, represented by Hon. R. B. Hayes, of Ohio, and Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine. The first two rows of seats to the right, back of the Supreme Court, were reserved for the Diplomatic Corps, and back of them were seats set apart for members of the House of Representatives and members of the United States Senate. Behind the Senators and the House of Representatives sat the Justices of the Supreme Court, the President-elect, the President, the Vice-President, the Speaker of the House, the Chief Justice of the United States, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the Chief Justice of the District of Columbia and other favored mortals. Although the Senate Chamber included was not given till 10 o'clock, the galleries in the Senate Chamber were filled up by nine and at 10 they were at least half occupied. The buzz of conversation went on in the volume which it was almost impossible to hear without being in the midst of it. 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Printed at the Kingston Daily Freeman Office, at
Rout 10, N. Y.

Kingston Daily Freeman.

KINGSTON, N. Y., MARCH 4, 1899.

REPUBLICAN CITY NOMINATIONS.

For Justice of the Peace,
SIMON S. WESTBROOK.

For Assessor—First Department
HORACE HUMPHREY.

For Constables,
T. B. JOHNSTON, JOHN DUFFY,

JOHN E. DU FLOU, ORVILLE CLINE.

Ward Nominations. For Aldermen.

First Ward—WILLIAM M. HAYES.

Second Ward—WALTER C. DOLSON.

Third Ward—JOHN GOODSELL.

Fourth Ward—

Fifth Ward—

Sixth Ward—ISAAC M. NORTH.

Seventh Ward—LAWRENCE KIRCHNER.

Eighth Ward—

Ninth Ward—E. B. COUTANT.

For Inspectors of Election.

First Ward (CHARLES H. SAFFORD,
HERMAN SHADER.

Second Ward (THEODORE KEYS,
C. BREKMAN JANSSEN.

Third Ward (GEORGE H. TAPPEN,
ALEXANDER DEYO.

Fourth Ward (WILLIAM MORSEHEAD,
THEODORE HOITON.

Fifth Ward (FREDERICK BRANDES,
JOSEPH LARKIN.

Sixth Ward (THOMAS YOUNGMAN,
THEODORE SUPPES.

Seventh Ward (GEORGE N. KIRCHNER,
STEPHEN L. BARRETT.

Eighth Ward (REUBEN C. MARTIS,
THOMAS BECKMAN.

Ninth Ward (THEO. HOUGHTALING,
JACOB LUDWIG.

DEPARTMENT NOMINATIONS.

For Supervisors.

First Dept. (ROBERT LOUGHRAN,
B. G. WALKER.

Second Dept. (LEWIS I. PATCHEN,
JAMES S. MURPHY.

Third Dept. (GEORGE M. BRINK,
ISAAC HIRSCH.

GOING OUT AND COMING IN.

It is all over with the Democracy. The

glory that shone upon it so brightly four

years ago goes out in clouds and rain to-day.

It is a fitting end to a regime that has brought

only evil upon the country. The people did

not intend to elect Mr. Cleveland. A rainy

day, an imprudent remark by an alliterative

preacher, a few disgruntled stalwarts in

Onondaga county, and finally the counting of

hundreds of Butler votes to the Democracy

in New York city, wrought the unexpected

change. The result of 1884 was an accident

supplemented by fraud. But it was accepted

by the American people who believed that the

time was favorable for an experiment with

the Democracy as any that could be selected

within the present century. The people were

patient but watchful. They weighed justly

and intelligently the Pan-electric scandal, the

outrage upon John Roach, the fisheries shame,

the cowardice of our entire foreign policy,

the pension votes, the rebel flag order, the

induction of criminals into offices, the

oppression of settlers upon government lands,

the undervaluations upon foreign goods

in the custom houses in the interest of

free trade, and finally the free trade message

and the persistent warfare of Southern

Congressmen upon the industries that had

made the North great and rich. They saw

and studied these things and bided their opportunity.

When it came they rose where

they were permitted a free ballot and a fair

count, and routed the faithless party by an

overwhelming vote. Again there was a Solid

North against a Solid South, and it was the

solidity of intelligence and respect for law

against a solidify of fraud and violence. The

result was so decisive, and so grounded in

the deliberate judgment and determination of

the people, as to leave the Democracy without

hope for the future. The Cleveland ad-

ministration has come and gone, and the

country knows the value of Democratic pre-

ferences and promises. They will not be de-

ceived again. The party that saved the na-

tion, exterminated slavery, and gave the coun-

try twenty years of peace and unexampled

prosperity has been taken back to stay. Demo-

cratic ascendancy, just four years long, has

been aptly described as a hyphen between

two Republican eras. It will occupy a queer

place in history, and future generations will

wonder at the forbearance and confidence of

a people that took back into power the party

whose leaders were fighting to destroy the

country only twenty years before.

With the Republican party the American

idea returns; there is to be an American pol-

the new era—to stand where Washington

stood one hundred years ago. There is an

appropriateness in the people's choice at

such an era that appeals strongly to the sense

of patriotism and national pride. The second

century of the Republic is well begun.

EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

The country to-day bids good bye to

Grover Cleveland, ex-President. He has

been an unique figure in American politics.

No man ever rose to exalted position so sud-

denly or with so little pretensions to states-

manship. No President in time of peace

ever met a more difficult task or found a

harder and more exacting party to satisfy.

He came in with a pledge to the principle of

civil service reform, only to find himself

surrounded with a pack of ravening wolves. A

man of much greater political experience and

firmness of character would have been over-

borne. Mr. Cleveland distributed the spoils

with great industry, all the time assuring the

Mugwumps that he was devoted to the prin-

ciple of civil service reform. He served his

party and deceived the Mugwumps, but the

fact appears that the former was kicking him,

while the latter continued to swear by him.

But on larger questions Mr. Cleveland did

what any Democratic President would and

most inevitably have done—he surrendered

himself to the Southern element. That con-

stituted the actual Democratic party in Con-

gress, controlling caucuses and the House or

ganization, and taking entire charge of leg-

islation. In putting himself at the head of the

Southern element and voicing its principles

and purposes, Mr. Cleveland proved his De-

mocracy, and the Northern Democrat who

quarrels with him on this account has quar-

rel to settle with every member of his party

below Mason and Dixon's line. Mr. Ran-

dall's attitude defines this fact. His quar-

rel is not with Cleveland, but with the Mil-

lites, the Breckinridges, the Watermans and

the Vests, who simply took the guardianship

of Mr. Cleveland into their hands and used

his position of tremendous power to their ad-

vantage. It was not Mr. Cleveland who de-

feated his party, but the men who broke

whatever there was of Northern spirit in him,

and made him subservient to their unpa-

triotic and revengeful purposes. He de-

pendent upon them to guide and support his

administration. They were the men and

they alone who could make a renomination

and re-election possible. Mr. Cleveland, be-

ing troubled with the weaknesses and sub-

ject to the mistakes of ordinary men, fell into

their hands and became clay before the pot-

ter. Having moulded him to their purposes

and unfolded the policy of ruin in Congress

with a guarantee of his approval, his

enslavers came North and asserted

the Southern determination of permanent

and entire supremacy in the government.

This was the straw that broke the back of

Northern patience. Mr. Cleveland was beaten,

not because of his own aggressiveness towards

the North, but because of the offensiveness

and impudence of the men who asserted

the sole authority to direct and to speak for

the Democracy at large.

Mr. Cleveland has remained in office long

enough since election to see his party split

squarely in two over the very issue which he

forced upon it, and which for a time he

drove men to support by the power of his

patronage, in violation of their consciences.

The faction led by Randall and the faction

led by Mills are as incongruous and as hostile

as the Republican and Democratic forces

to each other. He steps out from between

them, ceases to serve as the connecting link

and anarchy and confusion are the result.

From this hour he ceases to be a political

factor or figure of importance, and will soon

be lost in the labyrinth of law offices in New

York. He could have earned a different

and more honorable fate. If, instead of obey-

ing the orders of Carlisle and Mills and plac-

ing himself in position to demand a nomi-

nation from the Southern leaders of the party,

he had adhered to the avowal of objections to

the new era—to stand where Washington

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The Kingston Daily Free Press

VOL. XVIII.—NO. 116.

CITY OF KINGSTON (RONDOUT, P.O.) N. Y., MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 4, 1889.

WHOLE NO. 5,311.

Open To-Day. WHITE GOODS.

A large invoice of Hamburg Edgings, Plain, Striped and Plaid Nainsooks, Cambrics, Napkins, Towels, Table Linens, &c., from the cheapest to best made.

A full line of Ladies' and Children's Muslin Underwear in all garments just received. The finest and best grades in the market. Prices very low.

We still have a few Ladies' and Children's Cloaks which we offer regardless of cost.

CROSBY & ENNIST,
Nos. 2 & 4 Union-Ave., Rondout, N. Y.

**BUY THE
WILCOX
FOUNTAIN PEN**

Absolutely Non-Corrosive.
Price 50 Cents.
S. L. DRAKE'S,
29 Wall-Street 29
KINGSTON, N. Y.

Stebbins, Brodhead & Van Wagenen.

**Dry Goods
and Carpets.**

We have a good line of Ladies' Cloaks, different styles and grades. Closing out at \$5.00 each.

A new line in Hamburg Embroideries, very cheap.

New Satin Striped Veilings very desirable.

We have placed on our Remnant Counter, a new lot of Dress Goods Remnants, marked low.

Stebbins, Brodhead & Van Wagenen,
163 Strand and 21 Ferry-St.

O. And O. TEA
The Choicest Tea Ever Offered.
ABSOLUTELY PURE.
A MOST DELICIOUS BEVERAGE. TRY IT.
You will never use any other. Quality never varies.

It is the HOUSEHOLD LEADER, picked from the best plantations and guaranteed absolutely pure and free from adulterations or coloring matter. The packages are attractively sealed and warranted full weight. It is more economical in use than the lower grades.

ORIENTAL & OCCIDENTAL TEA CO., LTD.
Head Office, 35 Strand, London, W.C.

For sale by
J. H. Allen, 71 Pierpont-st., Rondout.
J. H. Allen, 71 Pierpont-st., Rondout.
J. H. Allen, 71 Pierpont-st., Rondout.

Wachmeyer's
When you see the name of Wachmeyer, in an advertisement, it means a snap, sure, and a good soap for buyers. Wachmeyer's name always follows the best and largest bargains ever bought for house. Are they going off?

A Regular Eye-opener.
It is bound to show what sharp buying and close selling can do to the price of the bargain and reduce the size of the price.

EVERY WIDE AWAKE BUYER
will jump at the chance now offered of possessing goods better than of old, because the prices are so high. Are these genuine bargains? Well, they are.

EYE SHOULD WINK!
They are bargains any way you look at them; as to price, as to quality, as to quality. These goods are the best and largest bargains ever bought for house. Are they going off?

EYE SHOULD SMILE!
The country has again a Vice President. This office has been vacant almost continuously during the last eight years. Gen. Arthur served six months and a half, and Mr. Hendricks eight months and three weeks. Since Mr. Lincoln's first inauguration the office has been filled exactly sixteen years and five months. Hamlin, Coffey and Wheeler served out their terms, Johnson and Wilson were promoted to the Presidency, and Wilson and Hendricks died in office. Both of these men are in Washington to-day. They connect the administration of Harrison with that of Lincoln. All honor to Vice President Morton. There will be fervent prayer that he may live to complete the term in the office to which he has been elected.

WACHMEYER'S
Furniture Warehouse,
RONDOUT, N. Y.
GENERAL FURNISHING UNDERTAKER.
Residence 10 Hone-Street.
Telephone call 5.

NOTES ON NEWS OF THE DAY.

WHOS OF 1840—Our President's name is Harrison.

BENJAMIN HARRISON, President of Forty-two Sovereign States, the whole nation salutes you.

VICE PRESIDENT LEVI P. MORTON, soon to preside in a Senate of 81 statesmen, the people are glad to see you there.

REPUBLICANS OF 1890—Our President fought for the very principles upon which Abraham Lincoln stood when you nominated and elected him.

JOHN J. COONEY is running for Alderman in the Eighth Ward against Richard Purvis. The Republican candidate, John Gosselin, has withdrawn.

"EVERY NEW MINE, FURNACE AND FACTORY, is an extension of the productive capacity of the state more real and valuable than added territory."—President Harrison's inaugural.

SYRACUSE has given 128 acres of land to the town of Geddes for the permanent location of the State Fair. For the purchase \$30,000 was subscribed, of which \$28,000 has been paid in.

"MILL FIRES were lighted at the funeral pile of slavery. The Emancipation Proclamation was heard in the depths of the earth as well as in the sky. Men were made free, and material things became our better servants."

EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND, Ex-Secretary of the Navy, Ex-Attorney General, Ex-Public Printer, Benedict! Speak these words in a room that has a good echo, and note the music that comes back. And besides they roll like a sweet morn under the tongue.

"Our pension law should give more adequate and discriminating relief to the Union soldiers and sailors and to their widows and orphans. Such occasions as this should remind us that we owe everything to their valor and sacrifice."—President Harrison's inaugural.

The country will thank President Harrison for speaking freely and fully in his inaugural. There is not a subject of national interest which he does not discuss in plain, comprehensive terms. As a body of plain, comprehensive terms the document cannot be excelled. Read it carefully, every word.

The country has now two ex-Presidents, Hayes and Cleveland. There is only one ex-Vice President, Hamlin. The men still alive who have presided over the Senate as acting Vice Presidents are Clark, Ferry, Thurman, Bayard, Edmunds, Sherman and Ingalls. Bayard presided for a single day; the others served for a year or more each.

The Democratic party has gone out peacefully without trying or even talking about revolution. When it went out 28 years ago Mr. Lincoln was obliged to make his way to Washington through ranks and mobs of assassins eager for his blood, and the guns were ready for the attack upon Sumter. The contrast shows the value of the discipline of war.

The entire list of Republican candidates for city and ward officers and Supervisors is published on the second page of this paper. They are all well known and worthy citizens, many of whom have already proved their fitness for public service in different positions. The affairs of the city and county have always been prudently and honestly administered under Republican rule. Vote the whole ticket.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND sent the direct tax bill back to the Senate last Saturday with a veto. It was supposed that he intended to kill it with a pocket veto, but he chose to give Congress a chance to act upon it. The Senate wasted no time, but immediately passed it over his veto by a vote of 45 to 9. The Bourbons in the House prevented a vote upon it by filibustering. Except for this rebuke to the late President would have been quite as decisive there as in the Senate.

The forty-ninth Congress is dead. Its work is summarized elsewhere in a dispatch which we copy from the Tribune. The majority in the House has shown no disposition to do good, while the Senate has shown it of its power to do the evil that it sought. However, its chief title to memory was the admission of four sovereign states. That was an act of justice which, though long deferred, is likely to cause a multitude of sins.

The selection of Gen. Tracy for the Navy Department is very gratifying to Brooklyn. And the City of Churches deserves this recognition, for it increased the vote for Harrison over that of Blaine 17,000, or more than the entire Republican majority in the state. Tracy is expected to clean out, with a firm and relentless hand, that Augean stable, the Brooklyn navy yard. He will do it, for he is a reformer on the Republican plan.

ACTING VICE-PRESIDENT INGALLS put down the drunken and noisy Riddleberger again last night in a way that the Virginian will remember. After calling him to order several times for unparliamentary and insulting language, and repeatedly ordering him to sit down, Ingalls requested the Sergeant-at-Arms to arrest him. This was done and the troublesome Senator was dragged to the cloak room by two stout officials and placed under guard. Riddleberger's term expired to-day. He is succeeded by a decent Democrat named Barbour.

THE MARCH TO THE CAPITOL.
Promising at 11 o'clock the escorting party began the march to the Capitol.

SCENES IN THE SENATE CHAMBER.
The Senate Chamber was metamorphosed during the recess, which ended at 9:30 A. M. In front of the Clerk's desk stood two large leather-covered chairs for the President and Vice-President. In the center of the room were two rows of arm-chairs and loungers for the heads of departments, commanding officers of the Army and Navy, and those who have received the thanks of Con-

HARRISON INAUGURATED

As the Twenty-Third President Of The United States.

MORTON TAKES THE OATH
In Senate Chamber and New Senators Sworn In.

THE INAUGURAL ADDRESS
As Read by the President from The Platform of Capitol.

GOVERNMENTAL POLICY
And the Needs of the Republic Carefully Outlined.

MAMMOTH PARADE
Of Regular and Citizen Soldiers And Civic Organizations.

SCENES AND INCIDENTS.

THE INAUGURATION OF HARRISON.
The President's Address, Scenes and Incidents at National Capital.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—With simple and solemn ceremony, in the presence of all of the wisdom and authority embodied in the co-ordinate branches of the Government and surrounded by the representatives of all the great nations on the face of the globe, Benjamin Harrison was to-day inducted into the highest office within the gift of the American people. Gathering up the reins of power as they fell from the grasp of his predecessor, he took the oath which bound him to the service of his country, and charged himself with the destinies of 60,000,000 of people.

MECCA OF LIBERTY WORSHIPPERS.
And it was so that Washington, the Capital City, was today, the mecca of liberty worshippers in all parts of the land. There never was such a crowd in Washington. Boats on the river were laden with human freight and the roads leading in from the country saw processions of wagons filled with family parties coming to see a President inaugurated. The boarding-houses had changed their halls into dormitories. A great army of soldiers had camped in the public buildings.

THE START FOR THE CAPITOL.
As the hour drew near when the escort was to start with the Presidential party for the capitol, the rain came down in a driving shower. Troops hurried to their posts with moisture streaming from their uniforms and accoutrements. The police began to force spectators beyond the cables which ran along the curb, and busy workmen, spun the wires across the intersecting streets.

CHEERS FOR HARRISON.
As the General entered the carriage the crowds cheered lustily.

DRIVEN TO WILLARD'S HOTEL.
Ten minutes later the party arrived at Willard's Hotel and were escorted to a room on the second floor which had been handsomely decorated in their honor.

ARRIVAL AT THE WHITE HOUSE.
After a few minutes spent in receiving the congratulations of privilege, the party, the General and Mr. Morton, accompanied by the Senate Reception Committee, re-entered their carriages and were driven to the Executive Mansion.

At 10 o'clock the carriages provided by the inauguration committee conveyed the party to the Capitol drew up in front of the Johnston Annex, facing Vermont-avenue, and for a time were the center of interest to the crowd. A few minutes later Vice President-elect Morton, clad in a heavy ulster and wearing a high hat, emerged from the house, escorted by ex-Solicitor of the Navy, Department General Williams, and entered the first carriage. Behind him came Mr. Morton on the arm of Lieutenant J. F. Parker, United States Navy, and entered the carriage with his husband.

GENERAL HARRISON'S CARriage.
At 10:15 o'clock a large four-seated black carriage, very similar to the one used by President Cleveland, drawn by two beautiful bays, drove up to the sidewalk for General and Mrs. Harrison. A few minutes later the General and Mrs. Harrison, Mr. McKee, Mrs. Lard, Mrs. Hays, Mrs. McKee, and the other members of the party descended the staircase leading from their apartments in the Arlington to the hall below.

ESCORTED BY SENATE COMMITTEE.
The Senate Committee in charge of the inaugural ceremonies then advanced and escorted the party to their carriages.

CROWDS BLOCK THE WAY.
Great crowds blocked the streets in every direction and as the distinguished party made their appearance they were received with vociferous cheers. The Seventeenth Infantry Regiment, headed by a band, playing lively airs, marched into the White House grounds at 10 o'clock and took position along the eastern driveway. A storm of cheers burst from the crowd when the President and his family were seen. At 10:30 o'clock, when the arrival of the President-elect was announced.

JOINED BY PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.
The party proceeded to the Blue Parlor, where they were soon joined by President Cleveland and his Cabinet.

DEPARTURE FOR THE CAPITOL.
At 11 o'clock the President's carriage drew up at the entrance and the party within were informed that everything was in readiness for the departure to the Capitol. President Cleveland was the first to enter the carriage. He was followed in order named by General Harrison and Senators Hoar and Cockrell.

UNDER ONE UMBRELLA.
The President and General Harrison occupied the rear seat. President Cleveland held an umbrella over General Harrison and himself.

ESCORTED BY HARRISON'S REGIMENT.
When the Presidential party took their departure the Seventeenth Regiment formed into two sections, one preceding and the other following the carriages. The word was then given and the party moved to the avenue and joined the First Division in the place assigned to it.

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DRIVEN TO WILLARD'S HOTEL.
Ten minutes later the party arrived at Willard's Hotel and were escorted to a room on the second floor which had been handsomely decorated in their honor.

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After a few minutes spent in receiving the congratulations of privilege, the party, the General and Mr. Morton, accompanied by the Senate Reception Committee, re-entered their carriages and were driven to the Executive Mansion.

At 10 o'clock the carriages provided by the inauguration committee conveyed the party to the Capitol drew up in front of the Johnston Annex, facing Vermont-avenue, and for a time were the center of interest to the crowd. A few minutes later Vice President-elect Morton, clad in a heavy ulster and wearing a high hat, emerged from the house, escorted by ex-Solicitor of the Navy, Department General Williams, and entered the first carriage. Behind him came Mr. Morton on the arm of Lieutenant J. F. Parker, United States Navy, and entered the carriage with his husband.

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At 10:15 o'clock a large four-seated black carriage, very similar to the one used by President Cleveland, drawn by two beautiful bays, drove up to the sidewalk for General and Mrs. Harrison. A few minutes later the General and Mrs. Harrison, Mr. McKee, Mrs. Lard, Mrs. Hays, Mrs. McKee, and the other members of the party descended the staircase leading from their apartments in the Arlington to the hall below.

ESCORTED BY SENATE COMMITTEE.
The Senate Committee in charge of the inaugural ceremonies then advanced and escorted the party to their carriages.

CROWDS BLOCK THE WAY.
Great crowds blocked the streets in every direction and as the distinguished party made their appearance they were received with vociferous cheers. The Seventeenth Infantry Regiment, headed by a band, playing lively airs, marched into the White House grounds at 10 o'clock and took position along the eastern driveway. A storm of cheers burst from the crowd when the President and his family were seen. At 10:30 o'clock, when the arrival of the President-elect was announced.

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FRIENDLY SOCIETIES.

ANNUAL SESSION UTSTER COUNTY LODGE OF GOOD TEMPLARS.

Officers of St. Mary's Total Abstinence Benevolent Society—Degree to be conferred—Weekly Benefits—Other Society Notes.

The members of the Utster County Lodge of Good Templars will hold a meeting to-morrow night.

The third degree will be conferred in Kingston Lodge, No. 10, Tuesday evening.

There will be a meeting of the members of United German Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Rondout, on Thursday night.

The members of Utster Lodge, No. 76, Knights of Pythias, of Rondout, will meet to-morrow night. The first degree will be conferred.

The annual session of the Utster County Lodge of Good Templars will be held in the rooms of Rondout Lodge, No. 130, in the Newkirk Building, Union Avenue, on Wednesday. Sessions will be held in the forenoon, afternoon and evening. The County Lodge degree will be conferred in the forenoon and officers will be elected in the afternoon. The evening session will be public. Addresses will be made by the Rev. Oscar Haviland, of the St. James M. E. Church, Kingston, and others.

At an annual meeting of the members of St. Mary's Total Abstinence Benevolent Society, of Rondout, held yesterday, the following officers were elected:

John Farrell, President
James Murphy, Vice-President
John Tracy, Treasurer
Joseph A. Murray, Recording Secretary
James B. McElmott, Financial Secretary
Peter Gorman, Marshal

The weekly sick benefits were increased to \$4. The Society is flourishing.

STORY RELATED BY A KINGSTON MAN.

How One Time He Presided Over the United States Senate.

The inauguration of President Harrison was the topic of conversation on Saturday of a number of men in the Kingston Post-Office. One man startled the others by remarking: "Do you know that I once sat in the chair of the presiding officer of the Senate? You need not look so astonished, I did, and I presided, too."

"The deuce you did!" chorused several voices. "How was that?"

"I was a member of a Union Regiment. It was somewhere in '64. We were near Washington, and I was a member of the Regiment got a pass to see the Capitol. We walked up the steps and went nosing around until we got in a big room with desks and chairs in it. I thought I had seen a picture that looked like that room, and I says 'This is the Senate room, sure as you are alive and not a soul in it but ourselves.' Say, 'Boys, I'm going to sit in the President's chair.' 'Boys said I mustn't; I would get arrested by the Provost and put in the old capitol. But I went straight up and got in the chair. Gosh, ding it but it was a nice chair. I picked up the mallet, rapped on the table, and said I, 'Senator 'Boys come to order.' 'Boys came to order. I said 'I hereby proclaim that this war shall be prosecuted to the bitter end.' 'Boys seconded it, and it was passed without a dissenting voice. Then I adjourned the Senate sine die, and we left just in time to clear a file of soldiers belonging to the Provost in the entrance way. 'Boys and I, when we got back to the Regiment, told the boys how we had run the United States Senate, and we got the reputation of being the biggest truth stretchers in the Regiment."

TOLD BY AN ICEMAN HERE TO-DAY.

Queer Ideas About Ice—When People Grumble About the Weather.

"Some people have queer ideas about ice," said an official of a large ice company this forenoon. "They imagine a cake of ice that will weigh 300 pounds when it is hauled will weigh as much when taken out several months after. They don't seem to realize that there is a waste of 30 to 60 per cent. in ice in houses during a season. Then there are people who will not have pure water ice taken from ponds, because it bleaches and looks like snow ice. They prefer river ice, which is not so pure and clean. Of course this makes it harder for the ice companies, for a crop can be harvested from the Hudson River much cheaper than it can from ponds which are located long distances from the houses. It has been my experience that people grumble more when the price of ice is at a low figure than when it commands a high one."

A DOG THAT SWINGS ITSELF TO SLEEP.

A Port-Ewen Man's Knowing Canine—Has the Rheumatism.

It is said that a Port-Ewen man, who is fond of animals, has purchased a hammock, in which his canine sleeps at night. A piece of rope is suspended from the ceiling. He has taught the dog to catch one end of the rope in its teeth and swings itself asleep. The same canine, it is alleged, is afflicted with rheumatism in one of its hind legs. The man has had a small wagon built, and at times when the dog is in the hammock, the man places the animal in it and draws it about his yard.

THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR IN KINGSTON.

He Visits the Old Senate House and Makes a Suggestion.

Lieutenant-Governor Jones made a visit to Kingston Saturday. He took a look at the old Senate House. He said that there did not seem to be any necessity for a keeper at present, as there was no property besides the building itself to be cared for. He suggested that it would be well to organize a society to collect relics of the past century and place them in the building. While in Kingston Mr. Jones was the guest of Senator Linson.

IN THE LOCAL FIELD OF POLITICS.

Time of Opening and Closing of Polls—New Names Registered.

Twenty new names have been added to the Fifth Ward, Rondout, poll list. In all there are 627 names on the registry for that ward.

The polls at the several wards, in this City will be opened at 8 o'clock, to-morrow morning, and they will be kept open until 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Every Republican voter should see to it that he does not lose his vote by staying away from the polls.

Educational.

The State school money apportioned to Columbia County is \$34,765.65.

A meeting of the National Teachers' Association will be held in Nashville, Tennessee, on July 8, 9 and 10.

John J. Moran, School Commissioner, will conduct an examination of teachers for second and third grade certificates at Ulster Academy on Tuesday, March 12.

Deaths and Funerals.

The funeral of Mrs. J. Quigley, of Rondout, who died on Saturday, was held to-day in St. Mary's Church.

The funeral of the late Catherine Mauer, who died in Brooklyn on Friday night, was held from St. Peter's German Catholic Church this forenoon. It was largely attended.

Cigar Makers' Union.

The following have been elected officers of Cigar Makers' Union, No. 175, of Ulster County:

John Atkin, President
Edward Duhon, Vice-President
Frank Byr, Treasurer
H. C. Becker, Financial Secretary
John Miller, Recording Secretary
F. Byr, Delegate
John Atkin, A. L. Near, E. Duhon, Trustees

Condition of the Ice.

The ice on the Hudson River at points near this City was in a weak condition to-day.

The Rondout Creek is clear from its mouth to the South-Rondout ferry. Large fields of ice broke and floated out of the Creek to-day.

THE RECORD OF CITY AMUSEMENTS.

McKee Rankin at Kingston Opera House—At Liscomb's, Rondout.

At Liscomb's Opera House, to-morrow night, Professor W. F. Day will give what he calls a "colossal" exposition. Musical instruments, it is said, will be made to float around the hall illumined by the spirits, and the Professor will show the audience how easy it is to remove prison shackles after they have been locked on his wrists.

The Brooklyn Eagle has said of Miss Nettie Blume, a student of New York, who will appear in an entertainment at Liscomb's Opera House, on March 18, for the benefit of the Congregational Emanuel: "The most attractive feature of the programme were the readings of Miss Nettie Blume. She is a true and conscientious artist, and well deserving the reputation she is so fast gaining."

To-morrow night McKee Rankin, supported by a strong company of Metropolitan actors, will appear at the Kingston Opera House in the emotional drama of "The Runaway Wife."

The Brooklyn Times, of February 26, contains the following about Mr. Rankin and the play:

"McKee Rankin and Frederick G. Maeder's new play 'The Runaway Wife,' was produced before a large audience at the Brooklyn Theatre last evening, and it was received with much favor. Mr. Rankin, who assumed the leading role, that of a man who has been married for many years, in his efforts and received several merited curtain calls. It is carefully constructed, contains many strong situations, and is well deserving the reputation she is so fast gaining."

The marriage of a man and a woman who are both high living, and just as matters are about to be settled, the man is struck by blindness. The wife, through the tattling of her husband's sister and her own misadventure, is separated from the artist and her disappearance is misconstrued. After a lapse of 15 years, the blind artist and his son, who have been reported as dead, appear in London, and at a reception meet the wife, who has married again. After further complications, the marriage is restored, and the artist and his family are all ends happily. Mr. Rankin, as Father, the blind artist, plays a powerful part, and his performance is well received. His change from the careless, happy-go-lucky man of the world to the earnest, hard-working man is accomplished with great skill, and his pathos is simple and there fore the more effective.

PASTOR TENDERS HIS RESIGNATION.

The Congregation of the Church Adopt Resolutions.

Presiding Elder Alfred Coons is looking for a residence in Kingston City.

At the close of the service on Sunday morning, the Rev. J. L. Davis, Pastor of the Albany Avenue Baptist Church, Kingston, tendered his resignation, to take effect May 1. No action was taken in regard to accepting the resignation. This action on the part of the Pastor is regretted by the members of his congregation. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we as a church deeply regret that the Rev. J. L. Davis, considering a call from a church in Pennsylvania, should have decided to leave us, and that we are deeply indebted to him for his faithful and earnest labors in the cause of Christ, and for the salvation of souls, that the church has been greatly strengthened, and that we are unanimously in him.

Resolved, That while the spiritual prosperity of the Pastor is pre-eminently important and especially so in this case, we are deeply indebted to him for his faithful and earnest labors, and that his temporal prosperity should be promoted.

Resolved, That we earnestly request Brother Davis to remain with us.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the church furnish Brother J. L. Davis with a copy of these resolutions as soon as possible.

MINOR NOTES AROUND THIS TOWN.

Heard by Attaches of "The Daily Freeman" on the Streets To-Day.

The first three days of March were decidedly lamb-like.

Many intoxicated men were seen yesterday in the streets of this City.

Many flags were displayed in this City to-day in honor of the inauguration of President Harrison.

Captain Earl E. Fink and wife, of Peekskill, and Mrs. George Mead, of Woodstock, are visiting at the residence of John Weber, "On the Hill," Rondout.

John Huhne, son of Dr. Augustus Huhne, of Rondout, has passed a successful examination in the American Veterinary College, New York. At Chickering Hall, to-day, the young man was presented with a diploma. Mr. Huhne also passed a competitive examination for entrance as House Surgeon in the American Veterinary College Hospital, New York.

Avaunt, Old Winter.

Avaunt, old winter. Thy reign has been short and feeble. Thy "nest of feathered snows" was scantily and grudgingly bestowed. The warmth of the tropics tempered thy icy breath, and thy spell was impotent to bind the water courses in strong icy fetters. Hie thee to thy native fastnesses in the far-off north. Hide in thy secret lair, and there recuperate thy virility against the day when time will call thee on the stage again. Regain thy vigor, old man, to perform thy part better else thou wilt no longer be counted one among the glorious quartette of seasons.

State Hospital Report.

The annual report of the Hudson River State Hospital says: "During the year 703 patients were treated. Of 47 deaths reported the causes were old age and exhaustion in 16, mental disease 10, paresis nine, consumption four, apoplexy two, epilepsy one, palsy-meningitis hemorrhagica one, diarrhoea one, heart disease one, suicide by hanging was reported. The only contagious disease had during the year was mumps. The Legislature is asked to procure 500 acres of land for the employment of the patients."

Industrial.

The Akin mill at Philmont, Columbia County, resumed operations to-day.

The men employed in the saw factory at Middletown are arranging for a co-operative factory in Port-Jervis.

Skating Yarns.

(From the Newburgh Press.)

Skating yarns are in order. It is said one of the veterans of this City has a record of one-quarter mile in 32 seconds. They say he had a fair wind but went against a strong flood tide. Next!

Ready to Resume Route.

The steam passenger yacht Charles A. Schultz, running from Rondout to Eddyville, was "laid up" February 5. The Schultz is ready to resume its trips as soon as the Rondout Creek is clear of ice.

Arrested.

Timothy O'Neil and John Keator were arrested on Sunday, charged with being drunk and disorderly. They were placed in jail in Kingston to await a hearing.

The American Emblem.

American flags will have to be reconstructed to admit four new states. The blue field will be occupied with seven rows of six stars each.

Proposed Excursion.

Among the trips proposed to the New York State Press Association at its last meeting was an excursion to the Catskills.

The Catskills.

Much work to add to the natural beauties and attractions of Catskill Mountain villages will be done this spring.

Sale of Bonds.

City of Kingston bonds to the amount of \$34,500 will be sold at the City Hall on Monday, March 25.

Escaped Bootlocks.

A cat 19 years old is to be seen in the family of N. B. Shaw, Acra, Greene County.

Bell.

The members of the Monopol Social Club will give a ball in Washington Hall to-night.

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(Continued from page 1.)

NO LOOKER A JOUGLER'S RAT.

The man who has come to regard the ballot-box as a juggler's hat has removed his allegiance. Let such a man who would for the flag on the field of battle give a better proof of their patriotism and loyalty to their country by promoting fraternity and unity. A party success that is achieved by unfair methods or by practices that partake of the character of a juggler's rat, even from a party standpoint, we should hold differing opinions in mutual respect, and having submitted them to the arbitrament of the ballot, should accept an adverse judgment with the same respect that we would have demanded of our opponents, if the decision had been in our favor.

A FUTURE LAND.

No other people have a government more worthy of their respect and love, or a land so magnificent in extent, so pleasant to look upon, and so full of generous suggestion to enterprises and labor, (not the least of which is the revenue which our army and navy receive from the sale of their land) as the United States. But we must not forget that we take these things for granted, and that justice and equity shall hold the reins of power, and that the upward avenues of hope shall be free to all the people.

NO MISSTAKE OF THE FUTURE.

I do not mistrust the future. I have been in frequent ambush along our path, but I have not been deceived. I have seen the great body of our people are stable, patriotic and law abiding. No political party can expect to succeed in the future without respect and fatal disaffection in its own body.

PEACEFUL AGENCIES OF COMMERCE.

The peaceful agencies of commerce are more fully revealed to the utility of all communities and the increasing intercourse of our people is promoting mutual respect. We shall find unalloyed rejoicing in the revenue which our army and navy receive from the sale of their land, and the great resources of some of the states. Each state will bring its generous contribution to the great aggregate of the Nation's increase. And when the harvest from the fields, the cattle from the hills and the ore from the earth shall have been weighed and counted and valued, we will turn from them all to the highest and noblest of all, the man who has most promoted education, virtue, justice and patriotism among the people.

WHEN THE PROCESSION MARCHED.

At 1:30 President Harrison finished his inaugural and the marching of the procession began.

THE INAUGURAL PROCESSION.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The official organization and order of the Inaugural Procession was as follows:

General James A. Beaver, Chief Marshal; Brigadier General Daniel Hastings, Chief of Staff; Special Aides: Colonel H. C. Corbin, United States Army; Major Frank W. Hess, United States Army; Lieutenant Colonel Alexander Krumpholtz, A. A. G., Penn.; James de Camp, Presidential party in carriage, preceded and followed by an escort of survivors of the Seventeenth Indiana Volunteers, Colonel Samuel Merrill commanding.

FIRST DIVISION.

First Division—First Brigade, United States Army, Brigadier General H. C. Gibson commanding; Third Regiment Artillery, United States Army, First Battalion, Battery A, Battery D, Battery E, Battery F, Battery G, Battery H, Battery I, Battery K, Battery L, Battery M, Battery N, Battery O, Battery P, Battery Q, Battery R, Battery S, Battery T, Battery U, Battery V, Battery W, Battery X, Battery Y, Battery Z, Battery AA, Battery AB, Battery AC, Battery AD, Battery AE, Battery AF, Battery AG, Battery AH, Battery AI, Battery AJ, Battery AK, Battery AL, Battery AM, Battery AN, Battery AO, Battery AP, Battery AQ, Battery AR, Battery AS, Battery AT, Battery AU, Battery AV, Battery AW, Battery AX, Battery AY, Battery AZ, Battery BA, Battery BB, Battery BC, Battery BD, Battery BE, Battery BF, Battery BG, Battery BH, Battery BI, Battery BJ, Battery BK, Battery BL, Battery BM, Battery BN, Battery BO, Battery BP, Battery BQ, Battery BR, Battery BS, Battery BT, Battery BU, Battery BV, Battery BW, Battery BX, Battery BY, Battery BZ, Battery CA, Battery CB, Battery CC, Battery CD, Battery CE, Battery CF, Battery CG, Battery CH, Battery CI, Battery CJ, Battery CK, Battery CL, Battery CM, Battery CN, Battery CO, Battery CP, Battery CQ, Battery CR, Battery CS, Battery CT, Battery CU, Battery CV, Battery CW, Battery CX, Battery CY, Battery CZ, Battery DA, Battery DB, Battery DC, Battery DD, Battery DE, Battery DF, Battery DG, Battery DH, Battery DI, Battery DJ, Battery DK, Battery DL, Battery DM, Battery DN, Battery DO, Battery DP, Battery DQ, Battery DR, Battery DS, Battery DT, Battery DU, Battery DV, Battery DW, Battery DX, Battery DY, Battery DZ, Battery EA, Battery EB, Battery EC, Battery ED, Battery EE, Battery EF, Battery EG, Battery EH, Battery EI, Battery EJ, Battery EK, Battery EL, Battery EM, Battery EN, Battery EO, Battery EP, Battery EQ, Battery ER, Battery ES, Battery ET, Battery EU, Battery EV, Battery EW, Battery EX, Battery EY, Battery EZ, Battery FA, Battery FB, Battery FC, Battery FD, Battery FE, Battery FF, Battery FG, Battery FH, Battery FI, Battery FJ, Battery FK, Battery FL, Battery FM, Battery FN, Battery FO, Battery FP, Battery FQ, Battery FR, Battery FS, Battery FT, Battery FU, Battery FV, Battery FW, Battery FX, Battery FY, Battery FZ, Battery GA, Battery GB, Battery GC, Battery GD, Battery GE, Battery GF, Battery GH, Battery GI, Battery GJ, Battery GK, Battery GL, Battery GM, Battery GN, Battery GO, Battery GP, Battery GQ, Battery GR, Battery GS, Battery GT, Battery GU, Battery GV, Battery GW, Battery GX, Battery GY, Battery GZ, Battery HA, Battery HB, Battery HC, Battery HD, Battery HE, Battery HF, Battery HG, Battery HI, Battery HJ, Battery HK, Battery HL, Battery HM, Battery HN, Battery HO, Battery HP, Battery HQ, Battery HR, Battery HS, Battery HT, Battery HU, Battery HV, Battery HW, Battery HX, Battery HY, Battery HZ, Battery IA, Battery IB, Battery IC, Battery ID, Battery IE, Battery IF, Battery IG, Battery IH, Battery II, Battery IJ, Battery IK, Battery IL, Battery IM, Battery IN, Battery IO, Battery IP, Battery IQ, Battery IR, Battery IS, Battery IT, Battery IU, Battery IV, Battery IW, Battery IX, Battery IY, Battery IZ, Battery JA, Battery JB, Battery JC, Battery JD, Battery JE, Battery JF, Battery JG, Battery JH, Battery JI, Battery JJ, Battery JK, Battery JL, Battery JM, Battery JN, Battery JO, Battery JP, Battery JQ, Battery JR, Battery JS, Battery JT, Battery JU, Battery JV, Battery JW, Battery JX, Battery JY, Battery JZ, Battery KA, Battery KB, Battery KC, Battery KD, Battery KE, Battery KF, Battery KG, Battery KH, Battery KI, Battery KJ, Battery KK, Battery KL, Battery KM, Battery KN, Battery KO, Battery KP, Battery KQ, Battery KR, Battery KS, Battery KT, Battery KU, Battery KV, Battery KW, Battery KX, Battery KY, Battery KZ, Battery LA, Battery LB, Battery LC, Battery LD, Battery LE, Battery LF, Battery LG, Battery LH, Battery LI, Battery LJ, Battery LK, Battery LL, Battery LM, Battery LN, Battery LO, Battery LP, Battery LQ, Battery LR, Battery LS, Battery LT, Battery LU, Battery LV, Battery LW, Battery LX, Battery LY, Battery LZ, Battery MA, Battery MB, Battery MC, Battery MD, Battery ME, Battery MF, Battery MG, Battery MH, Battery MI, Battery MJ, Battery MK, Battery ML, Battery MM, Battery MN, Battery MO, Battery MP, Battery MQ, Battery MR, Battery MS, Battery MT, Battery MU, Battery MV, Battery MW, Battery MX, Battery MY, Battery MZ, Battery NA, Battery NB, Battery NC, Battery ND, Battery NE, Battery NF, Battery NG, Battery NH, Battery NI, Battery NJ, Battery NK, Battery NL, Battery NM, Battery NN, Battery NO, Battery NP, Battery NQ, Battery NR, Battery NS, Battery NT, Battery NU, Battery NV, Battery NW, Battery NX, Battery NY, Battery NZ, Battery OA, Battery OB, Battery OC, Battery OD, Battery OE, Battery OF, Battery OG, Battery OH, Battery OI, Battery OJ, Battery OK, Battery OL, Battery OM, Battery ON, Battery OO, Battery OP, Battery OQ, Battery OR, Battery OS, Battery OT, Battery OU, Battery OV, Battery OW, Battery OX, Battery OY, Battery OZ, Battery PA, Battery PB, Battery PC, Battery PD, Battery PE, Battery PF, Battery PG, Battery PH, Battery PI, Battery PJ, Battery PK, Battery PL, Battery PM, Battery PN, Battery PO, Battery PP, Battery PQ, Battery PR, Battery PS, Battery PT, Battery PU, Battery PV, Battery PW, Battery PX, Battery PY, Battery PZ, Battery QA, Battery QB, Battery QC, Battery QD, Battery QE, Battery QF, Battery QG, Battery QH, Battery QI, Battery QJ, Battery QK, Battery QL, Battery QM, Battery QN, Battery QO, Battery QP, Battery QQ, Battery QR, Battery QS, Battery QT, Battery QU, Battery QV, Battery QW, Battery QX, Battery QY, Battery QZ, Battery RA, Battery RB, Battery RC, Battery RD, Battery RE, Battery RF, Battery RG, Battery RH, Battery RI, Battery RJ, Battery RK, Battery RL, Battery RM, Battery RN, Battery RO, Battery RP, Battery RQ, Battery RR, Battery RS, Battery RT, Battery RU, Battery RV, Battery RW, Battery RX, Battery RY, Battery RZ, Battery SA, Battery SB, Battery SC, Battery SD, Battery SE, Battery SF, Battery SG, Battery SH, Battery SI, Battery SJ, Battery SK, Battery SL, Battery SM, Battery SN, Battery SO, Battery SP, Battery SQ, Battery SR, Battery SS, Battery ST, Battery SU, Battery SV, Battery SW, Battery SX, Battery SY, Battery SZ, Battery TA, Battery TB, Battery TC, Battery TD, Battery TE, Battery TF, Battery TG, Battery TH, Battery TI, Battery TJ, Battery TK, Battery TL, Battery TM, Battery TN, Battery TO, Battery TP, Battery TQ, Battery TR, Battery TS, Battery TT, Battery TU, Battery TV, Battery TW, Battery TX, Battery TY, Battery TZ, Battery UA, Battery UB, Battery UC, Battery UD, Battery UE, Battery UF, Battery UG, Battery UH, Battery UI, Battery UJ, Battery UK, Battery UL, Battery UM, Battery UN, Battery UO, Battery UP, Battery UQ, Battery UR, Battery US, Battery UT, Battery UY, Battery UZ, Battery VA, Battery VB, Battery VC, Battery VD, Battery VE, Battery VF, Battery VG, Battery VH, Battery VI, Battery VJ, Battery VK, Battery VL, Battery VM, Battery VN, Battery VO, Battery VP, Battery VQ, Battery VR, Battery VS, Battery VT, Battery VU, Battery VV, Battery VW, Battery VX, Battery VY, Battery VZ, Battery WA, Battery WB, Battery WC, Battery WD, Battery WE, Battery WF, Battery WG, Battery WH, Battery WI, Battery WJ, Battery WK, Battery WL, Battery WM, Battery WN, Battery WO, Battery WP, Battery WQ, Battery WR, Battery WS, Battery WT, Battery WU, Battery WV, Battery WW, Battery WX, Battery WY, Battery WZ, Battery XA, Battery XB, Battery XC, Battery XD, Battery XE, Battery XF, Battery XG, Battery XH, Battery XI, Battery XJ, Battery XK, Battery XL, Battery XM, Battery XN, Battery XO, Battery XP, Battery XQ, Battery XR, Battery XS, Battery XT, Battery XU, Battery XV, Battery XW, Battery XX, Battery XY, Battery XZ, Battery YA, Battery YB, Battery YC, Battery YD, Battery YE, Battery YF, Battery YG, Battery YH, Battery YI, Battery YJ, Battery YK, Battery YL, Battery YM, Battery YN, Battery YO, Battery YP, Battery YQ, Battery YR, Battery YS, Battery YT, Battery YU, Battery YV, Battery YW, Battery YX, Battery YY, Battery YZ, Battery ZA, Battery ZB, Battery ZC, Battery ZD, Battery ZE, Battery ZF, Battery ZG, Battery ZH, Battery ZI, Battery ZJ, Battery ZK, Battery ZL, Battery ZM, Battery ZN, Battery ZO, Battery ZP, Battery ZQ, Battery ZR, Battery ZS, Battery ZT, Battery ZU, Battery ZV, Battery ZW, Battery ZX, Battery ZY, Battery ZZ.

SECOND DIVISION.

Second Division—National Guard of the State of Pennsylvania, Major-General John F. Hartranft, commanding and staff; First Brigade, Brigadier General George R. Snowden, commanding and staff; Second Regiment, commanding and staff; Second Regiment, commanding and staff; Third Regiment, commanding and staff; Fourth Regiment, commanding and staff; Fifth Regiment, commanding and staff; Sixth Regiment, commanding and staff; Seventh Regiment, commanding and staff; Eighth Regiment, commanding and staff; Ninth Regiment, commanding and staff; Tenth Regiment, commanding and staff; Eleventh Regiment, commanding and staff; Twelfth Regiment, commanding and staff; Thirteenth Regiment, commanding and staff; Fourteenth Regiment, commanding and staff; Fifteenth Regiment, commanding and staff; Sixteenth Regiment, commanding and staff; Seventeenth Regiment, commanding and staff; Eighteenth Regiment, commanding and staff; Nineteenth Regiment, commanding and staff; Twentieth Regiment, commanding and staff; Twenty-first Regiment, commanding and staff; Twenty-second Regiment, commanding and staff; Twenty-third Regiment, commanding and staff; Twenty-fourth Regiment, commanding and staff; Twenty-fifth Regiment, commanding and staff; Twenty-sixth Regiment, commanding and staff; Twenty-seventh Regiment, commanding and staff; Twenty-eighth Regiment, commanding and staff; Twenty-ninth Regiment, commanding and staff; Thirtieth Regiment, commanding and staff; Thirty-first Regiment, commanding and staff; Thirty-second Regiment, commanding and staff; Thirty-third Regiment, commanding and staff; Thirty-fourth Regiment, commanding and staff; Thirty-fifth Regiment, commanding and staff; Thirty-sixth Regiment, commanding and staff; Thirty-seventh Regiment, commanding and staff; Thirty-eighth Regiment, commanding and staff; Thirty-ninth Regiment, commanding and staff; Fortieth Regiment, commanding and staff; Forty-first Regiment, commanding and staff; Forty-second Regiment, commanding and staff; Forty-third Regiment, commanding and staff; Forty-fourth Regiment, commanding and staff; Forty-fifth Regiment, commanding and staff; Forty-sixth Regiment, commanding and staff; Forty-seventh Regiment, commanding and staff; Forty-eighth Regiment, commanding and staff; Forty-ninth Regiment, commanding and staff; Fiftieth Regiment, commanding and staff; Fifty-first Regiment, commanding and staff; Fifty-second Regiment, commanding and staff; Fifty-third Regiment, commanding and staff; Fifty-fourth Regiment, commanding and staff; Fifty-fifth Regiment, commanding and staff; Fifty-sixth Regiment, commanding and staff; Fifty-seventh Regiment, commanding and staff; Fifty-eighth Regiment, commanding and staff; Fifty-ninth Regiment, commanding and staff; Sixtieth Regiment, commanding and staff; Sixty-first Regiment, commanding and staff; Sixty-second Regiment, commanding and staff; Sixty-third Regiment, commanding and staff; Sixty-fourth Regiment, commanding and staff; Sixty-fifth Regiment, commanding and staff; Sixty-sixth Regiment, commanding and staff; Sixty-seventh Regiment, commanding and staff; Sixty-eighth Regiment, commanding and staff; Sixty-ninth Regiment, commanding and staff; Seventieth Regiment, commanding and staff; Seventy-first Regiment, commanding and staff; Seventy-second Regiment, commanding and staff; Seventy-third Regiment, commanding and staff; Seventy-fourth Regiment, commanding and staff; Seventy-fifth Regiment, commanding and staff; Seventy-sixth Regiment, commanding and staff; Seventy-seventh Regiment, commanding and staff; Seventy-eighth Regiment, commanding and staff; Seventy-ninth Regiment, commanding and staff; Eightieth Regiment, commanding and staff; Eighty-first Regiment, commanding and staff; Eighty-second Regiment, commanding and staff; Eighty-third Regiment, commanding and staff; Eighty-fourth Regiment, commanding and staff; Eighty-fifth Regiment, commanding and staff; Eighty-sixth Regiment, commanding and staff; Eighty-seventh Regiment, commanding and staff; Eighty-eighth Regiment, commanding and staff; Eighty-ninth Regiment, commanding and staff; Ninetieth Regiment, commanding and staff; Ninety-first Regiment, commanding and staff; Ninety-second Regiment, commanding and staff; Ninety-third Regiment, commanding and staff; Ninety-fourth Regiment, commanding and staff; Ninety-fifth Regiment, commanding and staff; Ninety-sixth Regiment, commanding and staff; Ninety-seventh Regiment, commanding and staff; Ninety-eighth Regiment, commanding and staff; Ninety-ninth Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundredth Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and first Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and second Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and third Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and fourth Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and fifth Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and sixth Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and seventh Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and eighth Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and ninth Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and tenth Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and eleventh Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and twelfth Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and thirteenth Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and fourteenth Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and fifteenth Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and sixteenth Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and seventeenth Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and eighteenth Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and nineteenth Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and twentieth Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and twenty-first Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and twenty-second Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and twenty-third Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and twenty-fourth Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and twenty-fifth Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and twenty-sixth Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and twenty-seventh Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and twenty-eighth Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and twenty-ninth Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and thirtieth Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and thirty-first Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and thirty-second Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and thirty-third Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and thirty-fourth Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and thirty-fifth Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and thirty-sixth Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and thirty-seventh Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and thirty-eighth Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and thirty-ninth Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and fortieth Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and forty-first Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and forty-second Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and forty-third Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and forty-fourth Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and forty-fifth Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and forty-sixth Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and forty-seventh Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and forty-eighth Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and forty-ninth Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and fiftieth Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and fifty-first Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and fifty-second Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and fifty-third Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and fifty-fourth Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and fifty-fifth Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and fifty-sixth Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and fifty-seventh Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and fifty-eighth Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and fifty-ninth Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and sixtieth Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and sixty-first Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and sixty-second Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and sixty-third Regiment, commanding and staff; 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One hundred and eighty-first Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and eighty-second Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and eighty-third Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and eighty-fourth Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and eighty-fifth Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and eighty-sixth Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and eighty-seventh Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and eighty-eighth Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and eighty-ninth Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and ninetieth Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and ninety-first Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and ninety-second Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and ninety-third Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and ninety-fourth Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and ninety-fifth Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and ninety-sixth Regiment, commanding and staff; One hundred and ninety-seventh Regiment, commanding and staff; 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Two hundred and sixteenth Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and seventeenth Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and eighteenth Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and nineteenth Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and twentieth Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and twenty-first Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and twenty-second Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and twenty-third Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and twenty-fourth Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and twenty-fifth Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and twenty-sixth Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and twenty-seventh Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and twenty-eighth Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and twenty-ninth Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and thirtieth Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and thirty-first Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and thirty-second Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and thirty-third Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and thirty-fourth Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and thirty-fifth Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and thirty-sixth Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and thirty-seventh Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and thirty-eighth Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and thirty-ninth Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and fortieth Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and forty-first Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and forty-second Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and forty-third Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and forty-fourth Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and forty-fifth Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and forty-sixth Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and forty-seventh Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and forty-eighth Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and forty-ninth Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and fiftieth Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and fifty-first Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and fifty-second Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and fifty-third Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and fifty-fourth Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and fifty-fifth Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and fifty-sixth Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and fifty-seventh Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and fifty-eighth Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and fifty-ninth Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and sixtieth Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and sixty-first Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and sixty-second Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and sixty-third Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and sixty-fourth Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and sixty-fifth Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and sixty-sixth Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and sixty-seventh Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and sixty-eighth Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and sixty-ninth Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and seventieth Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and seventy-first Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and seventy-second Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and seventy-third Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and seventy-fourth Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and seventy-fifth Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and seventy-sixth Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and seventy-seventh Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and seventy-eighth Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and seventy-ninth Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and eightieth Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and eighty-first Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and eighty-second Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and eighty-third Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and eighty-fourth Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and eighty-fifth Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and eighty-sixth Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and eighty-seventh Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and eighty-eighth Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and eighty-ninth Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and ninetieth Regiment, commanding and staff; Two hundred and ninety-first Regiment, commanding and staff; Two